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WHAT HAS 1922 IN STORE?

A feeling of relief will no doubt come to many when the whistles blow out the old year and the bells ring in the new. The world has gone through much in the last year, and the new year brings promise of an easing up, a relaxation from some of the worries and troubles that have constantly been on hand during 1921.

During the year just ending the activities in an effort for peace were many. Many beginnings were made for the eradication of the evils that infest this world. All peoples worked for a return to normal conditions. But success was not complete. Much was left undone; much yet to be accomplished.

In our own country the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments is still in session at Washington. Much faith was put in the Conference by the masses, although the experts seemed inclined to have little trust in it. Whether it has succeeded so far is a matter of personal opinion. It has accomplished something which might not have been accomplished under other circumstances. Naval armaments have been limited. A treaty between four world powers has been made assuring a more lasting peace. But one world power has refused to bind itself to a reduction in submarine armaments, thereby causing a break on a matter that should have been settled with little dispute. The submarine was cursed during the war, but now France refuses to limit its tonnage. Seemingly France fears for its safety. Yet one doubts the wisdom of refusing to reduce submarine tonnage. Prepare for war, and war is sure to come. Even now an American magazine has compiled statistics to show the feeling of American newspaper editors on "What We Will Do If France Is Attacked Again." English statesmen seem to think that a war between France and England in the rather near future is not altogether improbable.

In Washington, too, Congress is working on the tariff, and on reconstruction measures. The tariff is always a hot bed of contention between the two great political parties; the one hardly ever thinks the other right or fair in establishing tariff rates. But the present tariff regulations are to an extent similar to those preceding and are good because of that.

With a desire for the return of normal business comes a new era in building. Missouri has a road program calling for the expenditure of sixty millions of dollars. The governor has already appointed a highway commission, one which has met with approval throughout the state, in order to take up this work and make it go.

The Constitutional Convention, too, is taking up much of the efforts of Missourians. For many years attempts have been made to show citizens of the state the necessity for a new constitution, but until now no success was had. Delegates are soon to be elected to meet in Jefferson City and frame a new code of basic laws for the state. Party and personal prejudices should be cast aside in an effort to make the constitution of Missouri one of the best in the Union; a constitution that will be firm, yet progressive in its makeup; a constitution that will look to the future as well as to the present.

Not only has the state made progress in its building and governmental depart-

ments, but also in education. The last appropriations by the State Legislature for the University of Missouri indicated that at last the lawmakers in Jefferson City have been made aware of the needs of a state institution of learning. Other states have granted their universities five and six times the amounts given the school here, but notwithstanding that, the University has grown in past years and will continue to grow.

The money released by the governor will provide for new buildings, besides allowing more work to be done in the various departments. Missouri does not rank among the first states in education, but that is merely because she has been a little slow with appropriations. A new era in education has been started; the chief executive of the state favors more education and educational facilities; and with the awakening to the need will come action and a consequent rise on the scale of educational honors for the state.

Boone County and Columbia have also done their share. Columbia has just authorized a bond issue, the money to be used in the erection of new schoolhouses and playgrounds for the children. This is indeed a step toward educational advancement. The county has erected a hospital in which to take care of its sick. The structure, inside and out, may be taken as a model by other counties in the state that are behind in their health work.

Columbia has given a contract for the erection of a sewer system, thereby taking a great step toward making the community more healthful. The various schools and colleges in Columbia are all making efforts to enlarge the scope of their work by increasing equipment and the like.

The activities common to Missouri are to be noticed in other states. Throughout the country attempts are being made to get back to normalcy. Most of them are working to get back to a normalcy that is not of the pre-war level, but a step higher. The workman seeks better working conditions; the employer seeks better manufacturing and producing conditions; the public seeks lower prices and better values; the state governments seek increases in state development; the educational systems of the country are getting better support; the national government is seeking to make peace and keep peace among the nations of the earth.

What will 1922 bring? The birth of a new year marks a period of resolution and pledge. Old woes and ill feelings should be forgotten in the birth of a new period. The year is what we make of it. It is just like a child; we may mold its character as we will, by example, by good deed, by teaching what is to be avoided. The passing year has taught had and good. Let the new year profit by the shortcomings of the old. If the new year is like the average youth who thinks his elders out of date and who will not profit by their experiences, there is no telling what 1922 has in store. But if the new year be open minded and willing to learn, if it be young in days but old in mind, then 1922 has much good in store.

The peoples of the world look to the birth of 1922 and its growth for the solving of the many vexing problems before them and for a change to conditions that will make life more worth living for all.

And now have arisen more of those disillusioners and givers of unworkable information. These have proof that Washington never threw a dollar across the Potomac at all.

SUN SPOTS

In order to see the imperfections of the sun it is necessary to use delicate instruments. When it is found that it has spots upon its seemingly perfect surface there is a feeling of disillusionment on the part of many people, and they almost wish they hadn't seen them.

Before the sun had been a Light-Giver whose brilliance was charged with a mystic wonder. It had been a red fire which could be subdued only as the black curtain of night should stamp it out. It had been a magic paint brush which tinted clouds a dainty pink, which cast shadows of purple beauty on mountain sides and which touched church spires with a halo of gold. The sun had been the personification of joy and happiness as contrasted with the gloom of clouds. But on the discovery of its blemishes it lost these characteristics and became merely one of the millions of

Bells Toll the Dying Year As Many Lands Greet the New

As each new year is ushered in with the ringing of church bells, the blowing of whistles and with merry-making throughout the world, it is probable that a very small percentage of those who are joyously bidding the old year good bye and welcoming the coming of another twelve months realize that they are continuing a custom that was begun centuries before the birth of Christ.

The actual date of the beginning of the celebration of New Year's Day is uncertain. The ancient Romans celebrated the beginning of the year on December 21, on this day exchanging greetings and presents. Caesar by the adoption of the Julian calendar, postponed the commemoration of the day until January 1. After this time the Romans kept the day as a general holiday. Sacrifices were made to Janus, gifts and visits were exchanged and masquerading and feasting were general. The Church at first prohibited Christians from having anything to do with it, but later made the day a Christian festival.

The Julian calendar was abandoned in favor of the Gregorian or New Style calendar in 1582 in the Catholic countries, but it was not until 1752 that the change was made in Great Britain. In Persia the year was supposed to begin on March 21 and the day is one of universal rejoicing. In Japan the New Year is a season of much festivity and merriment. Every portal is decorated, and each object of which the decoration is composed has a symbolic meaning. The usual form of decoration is a green arch. Among the Chinese the day is the greatest festival of the year, and in France, French Canada and Scotland it is observed more extensively than Christmas.

The day was more or less observed among the American Indian tribes. The Moqui celebration, called So-yal-u-na, is largely a presentation of a singular and elaborate mythic drama. The drama is divided into two parts. Offerings are made to objects representing the great plumed serpent, the enemy of the sun, this being followed by a sun-dance.

prosaic things in the universe which has its flaws.

There are people in the world whose characters resemble the radiance of the sun. It seems that it is impossible to find any faults in them. Their lives consist in spreading joy and happiness, and most of their time is spent in doing things for others. If it were not for men and women of this kind the world would be a gloomy place indeed, and when they are gone they leave a darkness behind them comparable to the darkness after the setting of the sun.

And yet there are those who take out their delicate instruments of fault-finding, and with the finding of a single minute flaw in one of these beings they lose their faith and trust. The larger qualities are overlooked and the good things are forgotten. The few imperfections which it is possible to find are exaggerated until the perfections assume minor proportions.

When we find the flaws which we are sure to find in every human being we should not consider them in this light. Their faults are sun spots which do not materially effect the glory of the character of those who have them. They cannot be seen without conscious effort, and the majority of people never see them and never think about them unless they are pointed out by some expert. They do not hurt the people who possess them, but they do be-little those who seek them out and let them mar their outlook on life.

Robbers Escape With \$4,000.
PLEASANT HILL, Ill., Dec. 31.—Robbers early today blew the safe of the Citizens' Aid Bank here and escaped with \$4,000. The explosion rocked the entire village.

Welcome Back

There is no better way to reminisce than over a good cup of coffee and a hot chicken sandwich. Good times, like good service and food, are long remembered, and each is in a way dependent on the other.

We have the good food and you've had your vacation good times. Come in and live them over again.

Palms

Good things to eat and drink!

in which the conflict between the sun and the inferior gods is portrayed by Moqui men personifying the various deities.

In the United States it has always been the custom for the President to receive on New Year's day. In 1790, when New York was the seat of the government, Washington held a reception between the hours of 12 and 3, and was visited by all the home and foreign dignitaries. He expressed the hope on that occasion, that no matter what change should take place in the manners and customs of the city, the observance of New Year's Day might never be given up.

In New York and many other cities there are watch-night services in many churches and receptions in many clubs and drawing-rooms. The formal custom of receiving New Year's calls, however, has nearly become obsolete in our large cities, it having been superseded by the regular afternoon and informal evening receptions.

The day was not observed in Colonial times with the formality that has marked its observance in later years. After the colonies had adjusted business affairs to the new date, the first of January grew in importance, and in course of time became a legal holiday. Charles Lamb had a strong appreciation of the social character of New Year's Day. He remarks that no one of whatever rank can regard it with indifference. "Of all sounds of all bells," he says, "most solemn and touching is the peal which rings out the old year. It never hits it without the gathering up of my mind to a concentration of all the images that have been diffused over the past twelvemonth, all I have done or suffered, performed or neglected, in that regretted time I begin to know, its worth as when a person dies, it takes a personal colour; nor was it a poetical flight in a contemporary, when he said: 'I saw the skirts of the departing year.'"

BETWEEN COLUMNS

To keep or not to keep, that will be the question which will not bother many of us.

Wonder how many people will take advantage of a Sunday New Year's to start the year not working?

"Pussyfoot" Johnson says that the British Empire is doomed to become dry. That's what he said about this country.

It is said that the new dollar is a symbol of peace. Right now, any kind is right until we read this: "State Poultry Show Will Open Today."

We thought there were only forty-eight until we read this: "48th State Poultry Show Will Open Today."

The reason men make the best explorers is that they receive such good training while looking for the things their wives store away.

FIGURATIVELY MEANING

"What kind of a figure has she?"
"An 8."

We bet that there are a lot of ex-soldiers who plan to stay that way.

The New York man who says that only

10 per cent of the men think evidently thought or he might have included women.

Don't blame a poor memory if you fail to keep those resolutions.

At a New York university this question has arisen: "When is a girl old enough to smoke?" We say, "When she is old enough to know better than to do it."

—THE WAYFARER.

AT THE CHURCHES

Sacred Heart Catholic.
Mass will be said at 7:30 and at 10 o'clock. There will be a sermon in both masses. Special music will be given in both masses.

Wilkes Boulevard Methodist.
Sunday school at 9:30. Morning services at 11 o'clock. There will be services at 2:30 in the afternoon and at 7:30 in the evening. The Rev. M. F. Crowe will deliver the three sermons.

Presbyterian.
Sunday school services at the Presbyterian Church will be held at 9:45 o'clock, morning services at 11 o'clock, sermon by the pastor, Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m., evening services at 7:30 o'clock and prayer meeting at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Broadway Methodist.
Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Morning worship at 10:40 o'clock. There will be a New Year's sermon in the morning and the subject will be, "Christian Progress." Following the morning worship there will be communion. Epworth League will meet at 6:30 o'clock. The evening worship will be at 7:30 o'clock. Both sermons will be delivered by the pastor, the Rev. J. D. Randolph.

First Baptist.
Bible school at 9:30. Special New Year's message by Prof. Roy Ivan Johnson. Preaching at 10:45 by the pastor. The subject of the morning address will be "The Gospel as Leaven." The Lord's Supper will also be observed. Senior and intermediate B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 by the pastor. The subject will be "Repairs of the Breaches." Mrs. T. L. Floyd will sing a solo at both the morning and evening service.

Christian.
Bible school at 9:30 o'clock. Student class meets at the church this Sunday morning, worship at 10:45 o'clock. The Rev. W. M. Haushalter's sermon subject is "Resolute Philosophy for Hard Times."

Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock. The pastor leaves the naming of this sermon to the congregation. The two best titles will be published in next Sunday's church bulletin. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 o'clock.

Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock Dr. Peter Ainslie of Baltimore, Md., will give an address in the church auditorium. The public is cordially invited to all these services.

Calvary Episcopal.
The services for the 1st of January, the Feast of the Circumcision, are to be as follows: 9:30, Sunday school; 10:45, sermon and holy communion. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew and the Daughters of the King will meet at 809 Rollins street at 5 p. m. There will be the usual open house for students at the same place at 6 o'clock. Friday is the Feast of the Epiphany.

There will be a celebration of holy communion at 9 a. m. in the basement chapel. The litany service will be held that day as usual at 4 p. m.

There will be a meeting of the joint committee on the diocesan convention at 809 Rollins street Wednesday evening at 7:30.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.
The subject of this week's lesson-sermon is "God." Tomorrow's service begins at 10:45 o'clock. Sunday school for those under the age of 20 begins at 9:30 o'clock. All services are held in the Virginia Building. A reading room is maintained here and is open from 3 to 5 o'clock daily except Sunday. The reading room will also be closed January 2. The public is cordially invited to attend our services and make use of our reading room.

St. Lukes M. E. Church.
Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock. Morning service will be at 11 o'clock and the evening service at 7:30 o'clock. There will be a watch night service tonight at 10 o'clock.

Second Christian Church.
Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Morning services at 11 o'clock. The subject of the sermon will be "Almost Christian." The junior endeavor will meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Bible class at 6 o'clock in the evening. The evening

services will be at 7:30 o'clock. The subject of the sermon will be "Serving God with Much Contemplation." The pastor, the Rev. H. D. Griffin will deliver both sermons.

By mutual consent, the dissolution of partnership between J. P. Gant and W. B. Palmer. W. B. Palmer will continue in the real estate business, locating in the L. T. Seary offices in the Guitar Building.—Adv.

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Presbyterian S. S. Bible Study Class

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9:45 a. m.

We Start the New Year With Renewed Enthusiasm

Come and Join Us
Broadway Methodist Sunday School

9:30 Sharp

Christian Student Congregation Club

Meets at the Christian Church tomorrow 9:30. Subject of lesson:

FACING THE NEW YEAR

The Class meets at the Columbia Theater January 8.

Calvary Church

Ninth and Locust

A New Year, a New Term and Sunday. Why not New Habits and the New Life? Services: 9:30 Sunday School; 10:45 Holy Communion and New Year's Sermon, especially for students.

The usual open house at 6:00 o'clock, 809 Rollins.

All Students Welcome



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